55. June 13, 1986 Letter from SSS to PADEP Regarding Building #2 Closure

Provided by: USEPA and ALLEGRO



SOLID STATE SCIENTIFIC, INC.

3900 Welsh Road Willow Grove, PA 19090 (215) 657-8400 TWX 510-661-726

June 13, 1986

Mr. James A. Dolan Hazardous Waste Coordinator Commonwealth Of Pennsylvania Department Of Environmental Resources 520 East Broad Street Bethlehem, Pa. 18018

Dear Jim:

Solid State Scientific, Inc. has completed the closure of the building #2 location in Montgomeryville as a generator (manufacturing location). In 1985, the treatment and storage facilities were closed and the certification and report were sent to the DER. SSSI has also had the closure of the building as a generator certified by a profession engineer. Enclosed is a copy of the closure certification and the engineer's report.

If there are any further questions, please contact me at (215) 657-8400 extension 3367.

Sincerely,

Josephine Histand

JH/ck

cc: C.Phillips

encl.

.0001 1 7 1386

BETHLEHEM DIST. Ca.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

I, Thomas G. Pullar, a Professional Engineer (Name)	registered pursuant to					
the Professional Engineers Registration Law,	63 P S ss148 et sen.					
hereby certify that I have reviewed the Closure Plan for the						
Building 2 - manufacturing facilities at						
(Type of Facility)						
Solid State Scientific, Inc., Montgomeryville Plant ("facility"),						
(Name of Hazardous Waste						
located at the northern corner at the interse						
and Enterprise Drive, Montgomery Township, Mo						
(Location)						
that I am familiar with the rules and regulat	ions of the Pennsylvania					
Department of Environmental Resources pertain	ing to closure of such					
facility, and that I personally have made vis	ual inspections(s) of					
the aforementioned facility, in addition to t	he visitations of my					
staff, and that the closure of the aforementi	oned facility has been					
performed in full and complete accordance wit						
plan approved in writing by the Department of						
on September 1, 1985, and the rules and regul	ations of the Department					
codified at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 75.						
N/ O						
I howard Il Heller	6/11/36					
(Signature)	(Date)					
(Signature)	(Date)					
PE-033923-E						
FE-033923-E						
(Professional Engineering License Number)						
(1101cdd10md1 bmg1mcc11mg b1ccmdc mambel)						
American Resource Consultants, Inc.						
450 East Street						
Doylestown, PA 18901						
•	(Seal)					
(Business Address)						
(215) 348-0402						
(Telephone Number)						
•						
The extended anningeries wascut describes th	a work performed by ADC					
The attached engineering report describes the	re certification					
Inc. and is herein made a part of this closure certification.						

IECT: RCRA Inspection - Solid State Scientific - Montgomenyville, la DATE: 8/25/87

M: Gregory A. Koltonuk, Environmental Scientist A-RCRA Enforcement Section (3HWLH)

File

BASED UPON A REVIEW OF THE RCRA INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE FACILITY REFERENCED ABOVE, I HAVE DETERMINED THAT NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUIRED AT THIS TIME.

HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT Generators - Part A

Date of inspection August 6,1987 Time start 9:00 Time finish 9:10
Name of inspector CAROL A. QUIGLEY
Company, installation name Socio STATE SCIENTIFIC
Location 12 Commerce DRIVE, MONTGOMERYVILLE.
County MONTGOMERY Municipality MUNTGOMERY TWP
Identification number PAD0022 7833/
Name of responsible official
Title
Mailing address
Area code and phone no.
Name of person interviewed
Title
Mailing address (if different from above)
Area code and phone no.
1. Current waste handling method:
a On-site treatment storage, disposal
b. On-site use, reuse, recycle, reclaim
c Off-site treatment, storage, disposal
d. Off-site use, reuse, recycle, reclaim
2. Amount of hazardous waste produced:
. None kg./ppo.
b. kg./yr.
3. Types of hazardous waste produced by Hazardous Waste Number:

te of inspection 8/6/87 Identification	on number PA000227833/
mpany, Installation name 50410 57778 501	ENTIFIC
uncy MONTGOMERY Municipality	MONTHOMERY TWP.
The building which formerly	believed Solid
State Scientifie is cur	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
There was no one at 4h	
According to Richard Budu	
· (located within the same	industrial part,
Solid State moved out o	f the location
ON COMMERCO DRIVE IN CO	xely 1986:
A Review of the Regional	File found that
the generator closure was	
(see attached copies)	
	······································
•	
This inspection report is official notification that a Environmental Resources, Bureau of Solid Waste Managemental findings of this inspection are shown in this repoduring the inspection are indicated. Violations may a roults of laboratory analyses and review of Departmentag, confirming any violations indicated herein and	ent, inspected the above installation. rt. Any violations which were uncovered lso be discovered upon examination of the records. Notification will be forth-
Person Interviewed (signature)	Date
Inspector (signature) Carol A. Qualey	Date 9/6/87
. / /	

56. May 26, 1987 Boring Logs for B20, B18, B16, B14, B12, B4 and B2

Provided by: PADEP



P.O. Box 248/1501 Grandview Avenue/MidAtlantic Park, Thorofare, NJ 08086 Phone: (609) 848-3939 NJ 800-222-0589

> REPORT #: F1173 DATE: 05/26/87

CLIENT

DAMES & MOORE 4620 Strut Road Trevose, PA 19047

SUBJECT

Five (5) Samples submitted by the client on 05/08/87, and identified as: (1) 5/7/87 B2-3, (2) 5/7/87 B7-1, (3) 5/7/87B8-1, (4) 5/8/87 B16-12, (5) 5/8/87 B17-1.

AUTHORIZATION

Thor Helgason - Job #15258-005

PURPOSE

Chemical Analysis

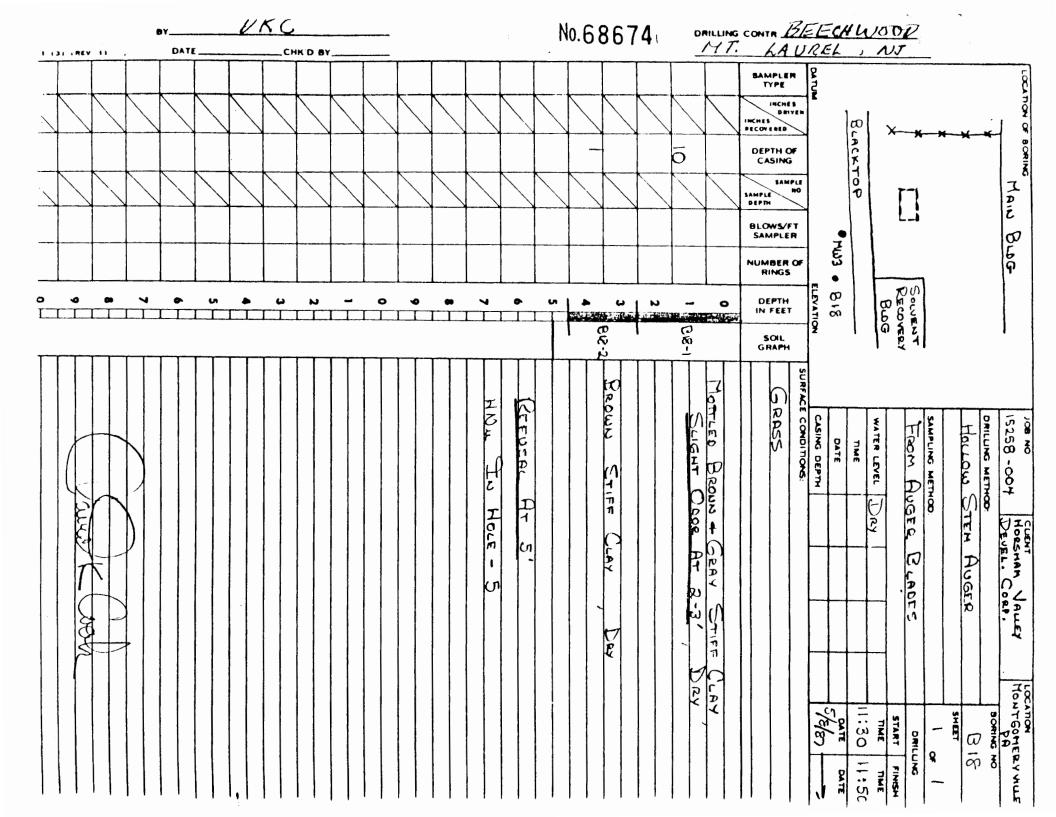
PROCEDURE

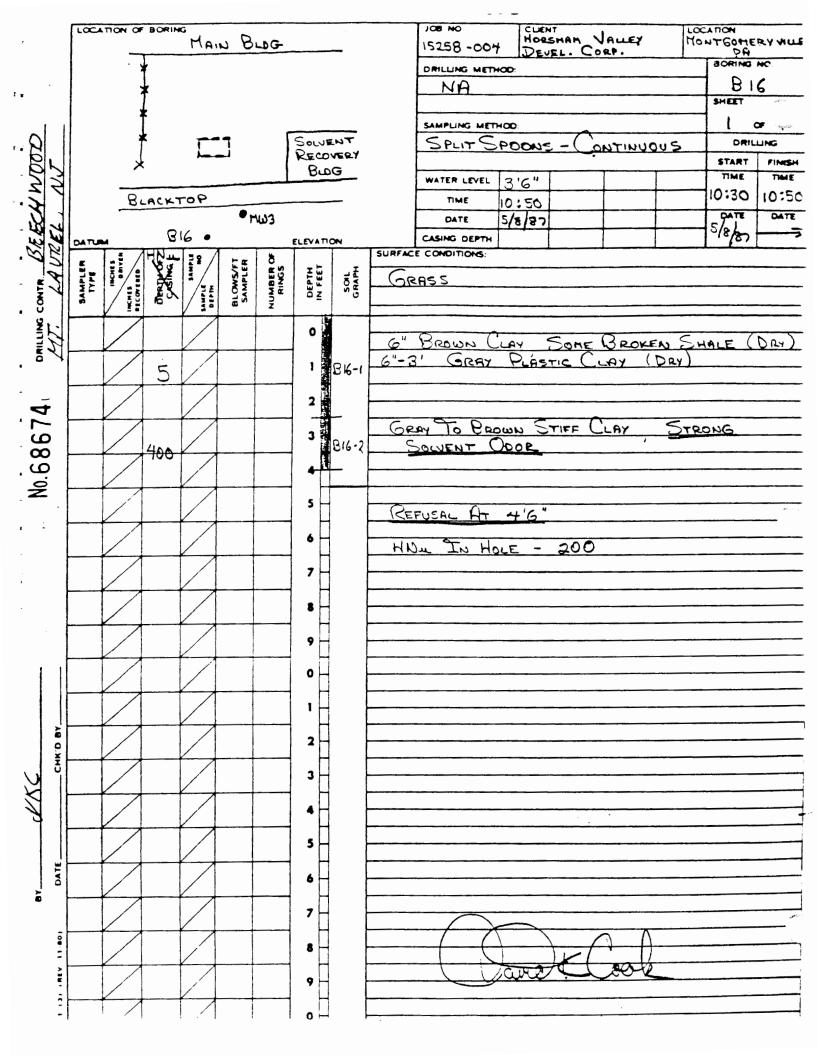
Samples were analyzed in accordance with procedures presented in the following:

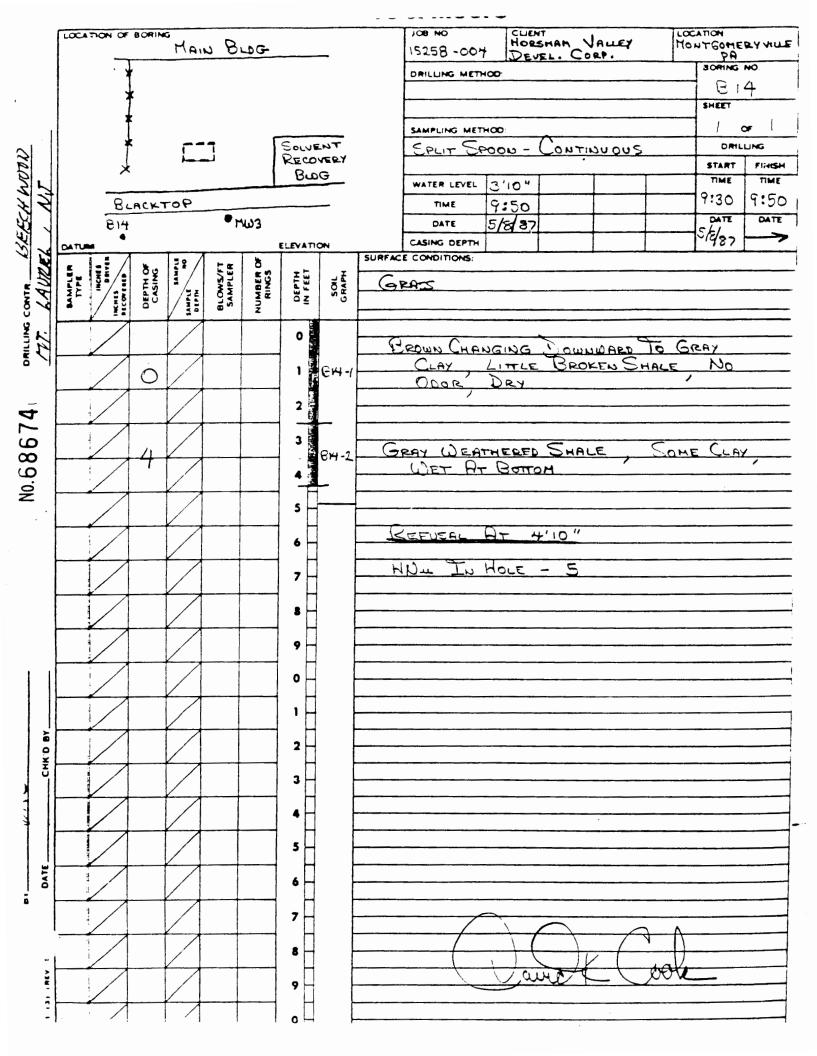
> "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste -Physical/Chemical Methods", 2nd Ed., 1984 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (SW-846)

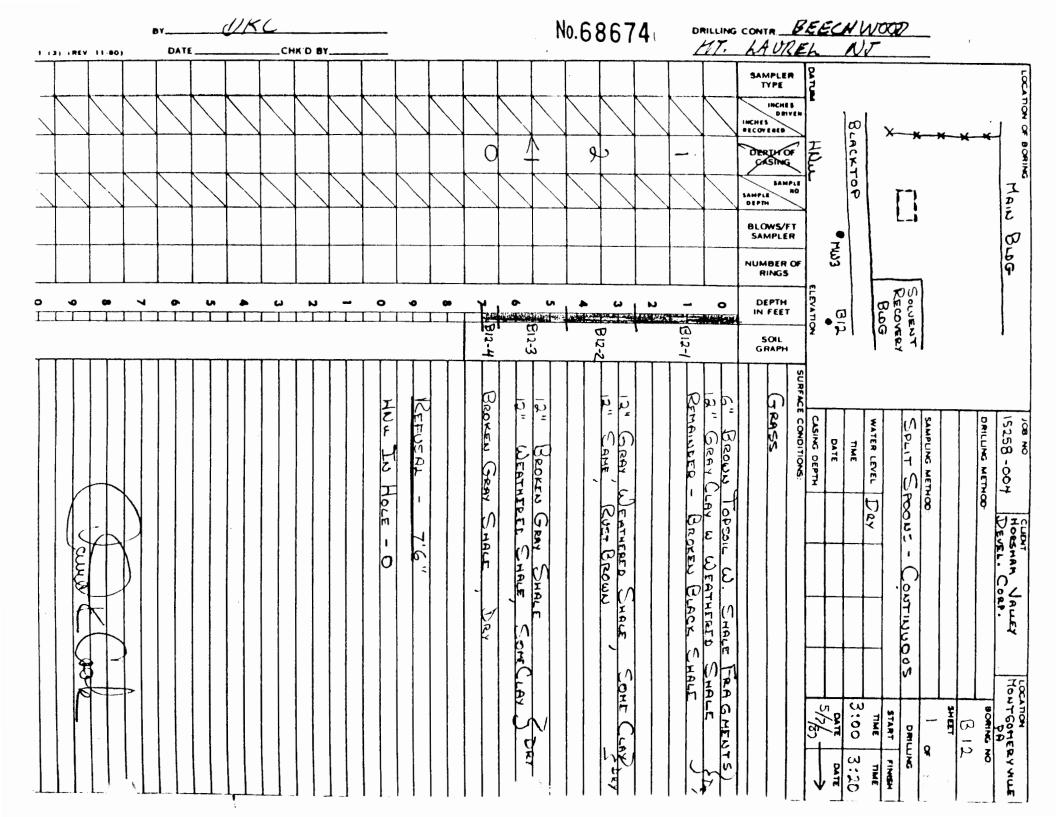
> > CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC.

Rodney T. Miller

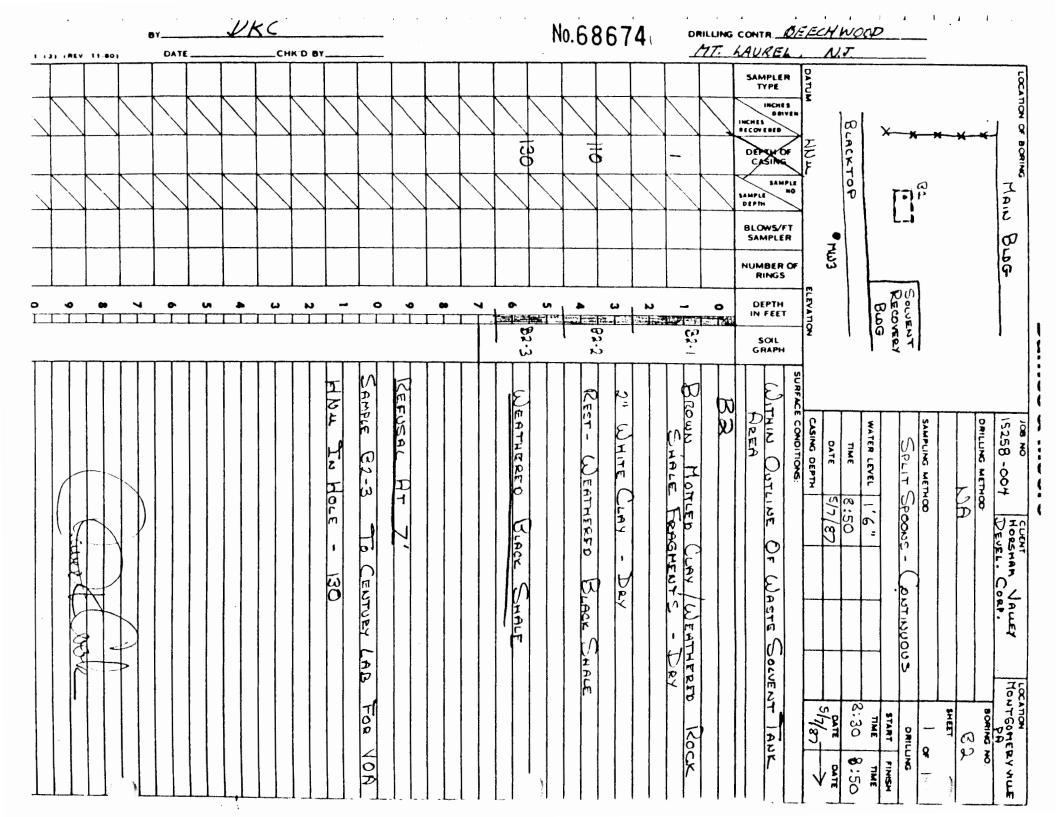








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57. April 8, 1987 Letter from Dames & Moore to HVDC Regarding Groundwater Sampling, Analysis, and Data Evaluation Building No. 2

Provided by: PADEP

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April 8, 1987

Horsham Valley Development Corp. 107 Lakeside Drive Horsham, Pennsylvania 19044

Attention: Mr. Ken Bissinger

Re: Report

Ground Water Sampling, Analysis

and Data Evaluation

Building No. 2

Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bissinger:

Dames & Moore is pleased to present this report which contains the results of the ground water sampling, analysis and data evaluation at the Solid State Scientific, Inc. (SSSI) Building No. 2 located in Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania. The purpose of this work was to evaluate potential adverse environmental impacts to the ground water resulting from past practice at Building 2.

Ground Water Sampling

On March 17, 1987, Dames & Moore collected ground water samples from the four monitoring wells located on the Building No. 2 property. These wells are numbered MW-2 through MW-5 as shown on Figure 1. The depth from the top of the 4" PVC casing to the water surface was measured in each well. The total depth of each well was also measured. Three to five well volumes were then purged from each well prior to sampling. The samples were transported to SRE Analytics, Inc. in Hatboro, Pennsylvania and analyzed for priority pollutant volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and priority pollutant metals.

Analysis

The laboratory analyses of the ground water samples obtained from MW-2 through MW-5 is provided in the appendix.



CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC. REPORT OF RESULTS

Volatile Organics Analysis

Client: DAMES&MOORE

Report #: F1173

Sample ID: B17-1

	ug/kg		ug/kg
Chloromethane	13 U	1,2-Dichloropropame	8 U
Broscuethane	13 U	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U
Vinyl chloride	13 U	Trichloroethene	1200
Chloroethane	13 U	Chlorodibromomethane	4 U
Methylene chloride	4 U	1,1,2-Trichloroethame	6 U
Benzene	6 U	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	4 U	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	13 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	6 U	Brosofors	6 U
trans-1_2=Dichlorosthens	210	Chlorofors	2 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	4 U	Tetrachloroethene	17
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	9 U	1,1,1-TrichIoroethane	5 U
Toluene	9 B (B=	=2) Carbon tetrachloride	4 U
Chlorobenzene	8 U	Ethylbenzene	384
Browodichloromethane	3 U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzenes	47	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6 U

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10 U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.
- J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC. REPORT OF RESULTS

Volatile Organics Analysis

Client: Dames & Moore

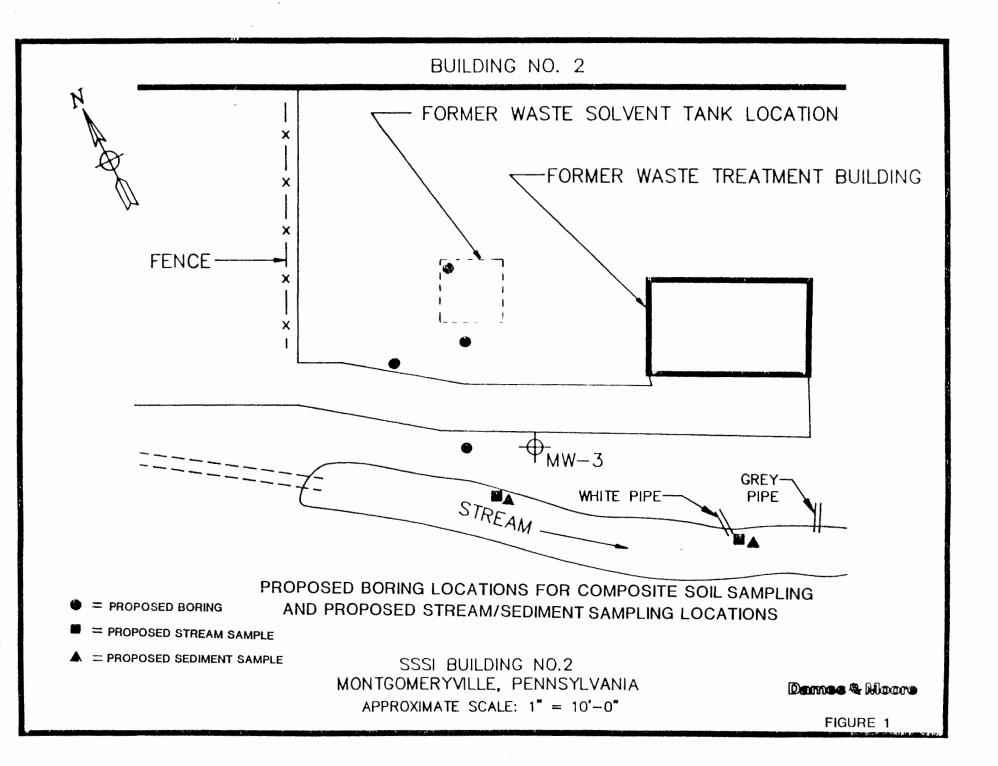
Report #: F1173

Sample ID: B8-1

	ug/kg		ug/k a
Chloromethane	6200 U	1,2-Dichloropropane	3700 U
Bromomethane	6200 U	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3100 U
Vinyl chloride	6200 U	Trichloroethene	860 U
Chloroethane	6200 U	Chlorodibromomethane	1900 U
Methylene chloride	1700 U	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3100 1
Benzene	2700 U	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	3100 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1700 U	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	6200 U
l,1-Dichloroethane	2900 U	Bromoform	2900 U
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10000	Chloroform	1000 U
,2-Dichloroethane	1700 U	Tetrachloroethene	2600 U
1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4300 U	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	2400 U
[oluene	1500 J,B (B=150)	Carbon tetrachloride	1700 U
Chlorobenzene	3700 U	Ethylbenzene	33000
Bromodichloromethane	1400 U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3100 U
		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	860 J
		1.4-Dichlorobenzene	3100 U

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10 U), based on necessary concentration/dilation. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.
- J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or



REPORT NARRATIVE

The following should be taken into consideration by the end user of these results:

Samples B 2-3 and B8-1 were analyzed for volatiles by GC/MS method 624 and were extracted with methanol as a medium level analysis. This procedure involves extracting 4 grams of sample with 10 ml of methanol, followed by purging 100 ul of this solution in 10 ml of water. In applying the dilution factor of 125 fold there appears to be a large concentration of toluene in the methanol blank. This is not the case, the blank exhibited an absolute amount of toluene less than 10 nanograms which correlates to a concentration of 2 ppb in the method blank. Every attempt was made to obtain a clean methanol blank, but very low levels of background toluene remained.

Herbert H. Metz, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS P.O. BOX 647

P.O. BOX 647 410 DERSTINE AVENUE LANSDALE. PENNSYLVANIA 19446 Phone: 855-3111 855-1686

March 27, 1987

Dames & Moore 4620 Street Road Trevose, PA 19047-6612

Attention: Thor Helgason, Staff Engineer

Dear Mr. Helgason:

RALPH A WERT, P.E., P.L.S.

BARRYL WERT, P.E., P.L.S.

JEFFREYA WERT, PE, PLS

JOHN R HUNT, P.E.

HERBERTH METZ, JR., P.E., P.L.S.

EDWAFD J BROGLEY, Chief of Survey

The following are the well elevations on S.S.S. Building #2, Montgomery, PA:

WELL	# 2	382.33
WELL	#3	383.44
WELL	#4	384.43
WELL	# 5	389.71

Elevations were taken on top of 4" P.V.C. inside of riser.

If you have any further questions or need further assistance, feel free to call.

Sincerely,

HERBERT H. METZ, INC.

Cichiand J. Brogley, Lich Edward J. Brogley,

Chief of Survey

EJB:beh

58. June 3, 1987 Report Limited Subsurface Environmental Evaluation Building #2

Provided by: PADEP

June 3, 1987

Horsham Valley Development Corp. 107 Lakeside Drive Horsham, Pennsylvania 19044

Attention: Mr. Ken Bissinger

Re: Report

Limited Subsurface

Environmental Evaluation

Building No. 2

Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Bissinger:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Dames & Moore is pleased to present this report which contains the results of our environmental sampling and analysis performed in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-3 at the former Solid State Scientific Inc. (SSSI) Building No. 2 site, Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania.

This study was performed in accordance with our April 30, 1987 confirming proposal that was previously authorized by Horsham Valley Development Corp. (HVDC) on April 21, 1987.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study were to:

- o evaluate the areal and vertical extent of contaminated soil in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-3; and
- o present conclusions and remedial action recommendations.

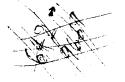
1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

In order to accomplish the objectives, Dames & Moore's scope of work consisted of the following tasks:

Task 1 - Soil Borings

Task 2 - Laboratory Analysis

Task 3 - Data Evaluation and Submittal of this Report



2.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

2.1 SOIL BORINGS

The former SSSI Building No. 2 site is located at the northernmost corner of the intersection of Enterprise Road and Commerce Drive in Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania. Figure 1 shows a plot plan of the building, including the area of this study.

On May 7 and 8, 1987, twenty shallow soil borings were drilled in the vicinity of MW-3, as shown on Figure 2. These borings were drilled to refusal which occurred at depths ranging from 1 to 8.3 feet. The borings were drilled by Beechwood Drilling, Inc., Laurel Springs, New Jersey under the field direction of Dames & Moore. Logs of the twenty borings appear in Appendix A. Continuous split-spoon soil samples from the ground surface downward were obtained in all borings with the exceptions of B-1, B-18, B-19 and B-20. B-1 was an initial exploratory boring drilled to obtain information on drilling conditions and likely to refusal depths be encountered during Borings B-18, B-19, and B-20 were not sampled investigation. As with the split-spoon sampler due to mechanical difficulties with the cathead and hammer on the drill rig. Soil samples were obtained directly from the auger blades in Borings B-1, B-18, B-19, and B20.

Each soil sample obtained was screened in the field for organic vapors with a portable Photoionization Detector (PID) manufactured by HNu Systems, Inc., Newton, Massachusetts. The PID provides a relative indication of the presence of organic vapors in soil samples. Results are presented on the boring logs provided in Appendix A, and on Figure 3.

2.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Five soil samples, one each from Borings B-2, B-7, B-8, B-16, and B-17, were sent to Century Laboratories, Thorofare, New Jersey for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The five samples were selected based on their field measurements (1 to 500 ppm) for total volatile organic compounds. The results of the laboratory analyses are summarized below:

Boring	Sample <u>No</u> .	Composite Sample Depth (ft)	Volatile Organic Compounds Detected	Concentration ug/kg (ppb)
B-2	B2-3	4.5-6.5	trans-1,2-Dichloroeth Toluene Ethylbenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ene 430 70* 760* + 420* 1.630 mg/l refet
B-7	B7-1	0.5-2.5	Toluene Tetrachloroethene Ethylbenzene	1* ⁷ 21 1*

		Composite		
Boring	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	_	ncentration ug/kg (ppb)
B-8	B8-1	0.5-2.5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethen	e 10,000
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	860*
			Toluene	1,350*
			Ethylbenzene	33,000
				4.5.4 .8]
B-16	16-2	2.5-4.0	Toluene	60*
			Trichloroethene	1,400
			Ethylbenzene	1,600
B-17	B17-1	0.5-2.5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	e 210
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	47
			Toluene	7
			Trichloroethene	1,200
			Tetrachloroethene	17
			Ethylbenzene	384

Notes: * indicates presence of compound below specified detection limit and estimated concentration of that compound.

The Laboratory reports are provided in Appendix B.

3.0 DISCUSSION

3.1 HYDROGEOLOGY

In general, the area of this investigation consists of approximately three to eight feet of overburden overlying bedrock. The overburden is composed primarily of mottled brown silty clay, with shale fragments near the bedrock surface. The bedrock underlying the area is thick-bedded argillite of the Lockatong Formation. The depth to water in the overburden, as measured during the drilling on May 7 and 8, 1987, ranged from 1.5 feet in Boring B-2 to 5.5 feet in Boring B-6. No water level was encountered in Boring Nos. B-10, B-12, B-13, B-18, B-19, and B-20.

Based on this investigation, it appears that the existing monitoring well MW-3, with a bottom depth of approximately 12 feet below ground surface, has a screened interval entirely in the bedrock or partially in the bedrock and partially in the overburden. The analysis of water obtained from this well on March 17, 1987, indicated 1860 ug/l of total volatile organic compounds. According to Mr. Quinn of the North Wales Water Authority, the public well nearest Building 2 is located near the

intersection of Line Street and Cowpath Road in Montgomeryville. This location is approximately 2.7 miles northwest of Building No. 2. This well, referred to as Well No. 17, is approximately 600 feet deep. The information provided by Mr. Quinn supersedes previous information provided to Dames & Moore by the North Wales Water Authority regarding the location of the public well nearest Building No. 2. Mr. Quinn stated that he is not aware of any individual, residential wells in the Montgomeryville area and stated that the North Wales Water Authority does not keep records of residential wells. Although Dames & Moore has no reason to believe any such wells exist, we have not conclusively established their absence. See the Survey in Harrisburg.

3.2 EXTENT OF OVERBURDEN CONTAMINATION

Based upon the field investigation and laboratory analysis, it appears that an area of approximately 800 square feet is contaminated with volatile organic compounds in concentrations greater than 1 ppm. The areal extent of the contaminated area, as shown on Figure 4, was evaluated in the field with the PID and supported with laboratory analysis of five selected samples. Most of the borings within the zone of contamination exhibited the highest PID readings near refusal depth. In Borings B-9 and B-17, an orange liquid was observed at the bottom of the borehole. This liquid may represent a floating phase of organic compounds on the water within the borehole. These observations indicate that the contamination extends vertically to the bottom of the overburden.

This study did not evaluate the effects of the VOCs in the soil on the pond or the stream. The stream appears to be perched based on the water levels measured in nearby borings. No sheen, discoloration, or other visual indication of adverse environmental impacts was observed in the stream from the pond inlet to the small white pipe protruding from the stream bank. On May 7 and 8, 1987 during the field investigation, large goldfish, approximately 4 to 6 inches long, were observed swimming in the pond and in the stream. A small sheen was observed, however, downstream of the white pipe. Liquid was observed exiting this pipe, dropwise, on May 8, 1987.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 SOURCE REMOVAL

Based on our investigation and evaluation of the source of contamination in monitoring well MW-3, we recommend total removal of the contaminated soil, thus removing the source of

further potential contamination. Other remedial alternatives considered were on-site vacuum extraction of volatile organic vapors and bio-reclamation. However, based on the nature and extent of the contaminated soil, it is our opinion that total removal represents the most feasible alternative, technically and economically.

The removal should extend throughout the depth of the overburden and encompass the area shown on Figure 4. Based on an areal extent of 800 square feet and an average overburden depth of six feet, approximately 180 cubic yards of contaminated soil should be removed. During the excavation and removal process, care must be taken not to impact the stream. - Date ways, Soil (one reach a

The white pipe extending out of the stream bank over the stream should be removed to its point of inflow.

4.2 WELL INSTALLATIONS AND CONTINUED MONITORING

We recommend that three bedrock monitoring wells be installed at the locations shown on Figure 5. The purpose of these wells is to evaluate whether VOCs from the contaminated soil are migrating into the bedrock and moving off-site. These wells should be screened a minimum of ten feet into the bedrock aquifer and the screened interval should be sealed from the overburden.

These three monitoring wells, along with the four existing monitoring wells, should be sampled and analyzed for VOCs on a quarterly basis for a period of one year following the removal of the contaminated soil.

5.0 CLOSURE

Dames & Moore appreciates the opportunity to be of service to the Horsham Valley Development Corp. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE

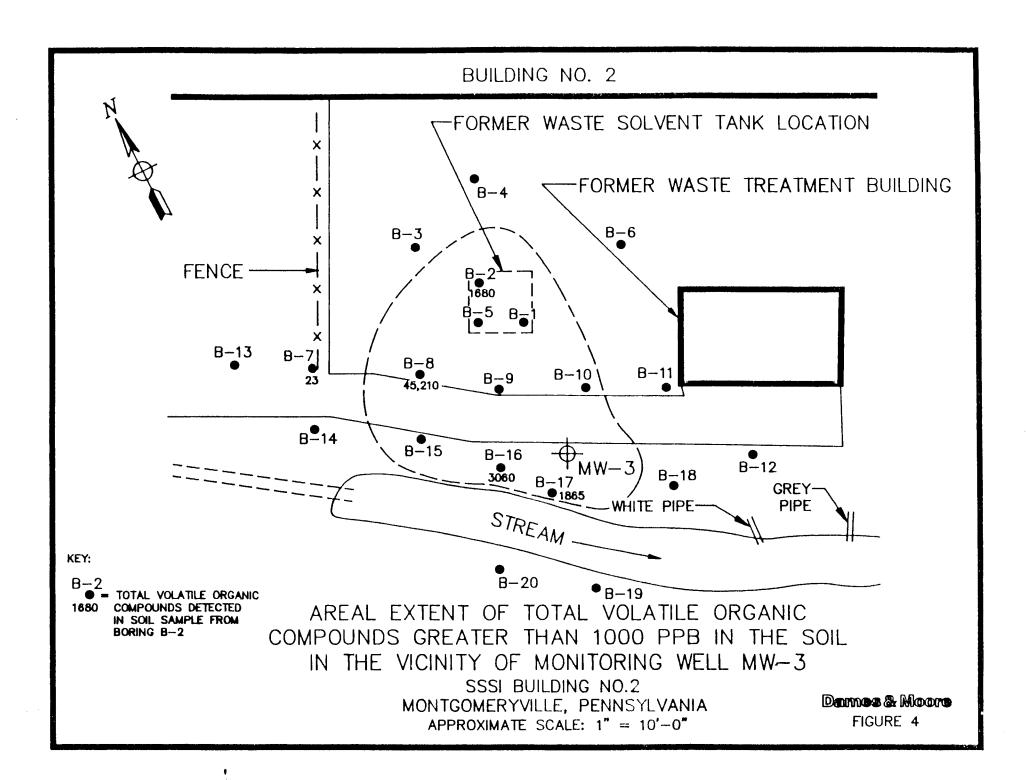
A Professional Limited Partnership

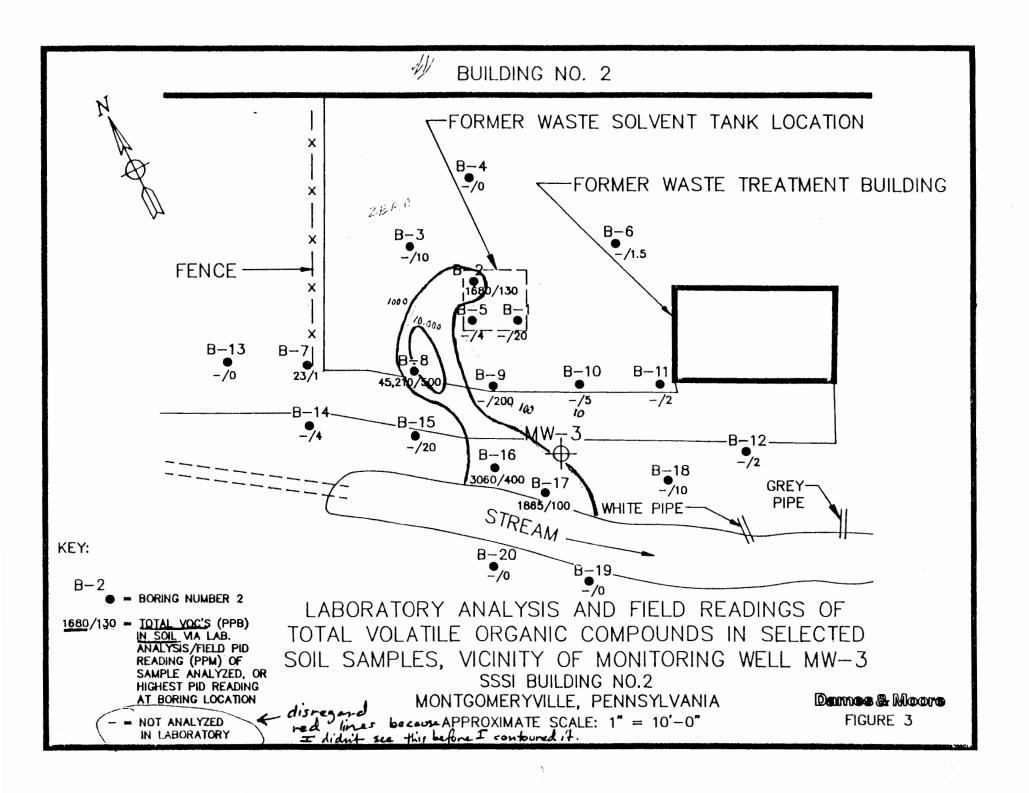
David K. Cook

Associate

Thor Helgason Project Manager

DKC/TH:jw 0953R





SRE ANALYTICS, INC.

2910 TURNPIKE DRIVE HATBORO, PENNSYLVANIA 19040

215-674-1202

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

March 24, 1987

Dames & Moore 4620 Street Road Trevose, PA 19407-6612 Attention: Thor Helgason

Re: Four (4) samples

SRE Ref #: 1037-031 thru 034

Sample Source: HVDC Project Title: Pre Acq. Job No: 15258-003 Received: 3/17/87

SRE Ref # Sample Description

1037-031	MW-2
1037-032	MW-3
1037-033	MW - 4
1037-034	MW - 5

All samples described above were tested in accordance with EPA and APHA analytical procedures with the obtained test data reported on the enclosed summary sheets.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip/A. Einhorn

President

Ιq

TABLE 1
WATER TABLE ELEVATIONS MEASURED ON MARCH 17, 1987

Well No.	Depth from Top of PVC Casing to Water Surface (ft.)	Depth from Top of PVC Casing to Bottom of Well (ft.)	Elevation of Top of PVC Casing (ft.)	Elevation of Water Surface (ft.)
MW-2	6.06	14.20	382.33	376.27
MW-3	4.93	14.16	383.44	378.51
MW-4	2.68	13.45	384.43	381.75
MW-5	7.17	13.42	389.71	382.54
				l l

All elevations refer to National Geodetic Vertical Datum, 1929

0822R

Client: Dames & Moore Sample Source: HVDC Job No: 15258-003 Project Title: Pre Acq. SRE Analytics, Inc. (215)-674-1202
Analyst: P.A.Einhorn
Date: 3/24/27

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS EPA Method 624 - Volatiles by GC/MS

All values are reported in ug/1.

COMPOUND	lient :	 ¶ - 2 37 - 0 3 1	MW-3 1037-032	<u>HW-4</u> 1037-033	MW-5 1037-034	MDL
Benzene		<u>-</u>		_		1.0
Bromodichloromethane		-	-	-	-	1.0
Bromoform		-	-	-	-	1.0
Bromomethane		-	-	-	-	1.0
Carbon tetrachloride		-	(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	1.0
Chlorobenzene		-	-	-	_	1.0
Chloroethane		_	-	-	-	1.0
2-Chloroethyl viny! et	her	_	_	-	-	1.0
Chloroform		_	(MDL	1.0	_	1.0
Chloromethane		-	-	-	_	1.0
Dibromochloromethane		_	-	-	-	1.0
1,2-Dichlorobensene		-	-	-	-	1.0
1,3-Dichlorobensene		_	_	-	_	1.0
1,4-Dichlorobensene		_	_	-	-	1.0
1.1-Dichloroethane		3.3	2_7	(MDL	-	1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane			26.8	-	_	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene		_	2.9	-	_	1.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethe	n e	1.9	1075	2	2 . 7	1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane				, -		1.0
cis-1,3-Dichloroproper	1 e	-	-	_	-	1.0
trans-1,3-Dichloroprop		-	-	-	-	1.0
Ethyl bensene		-	19.5	-	-	1.0
Methylene chloride		-	_	-	-	1.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroeth	ane	-	-	-	-	1.0
Tetrachloroethene		-	3.6	-	-	1.0
Толлепе		-	$\frac{3.8}{7.1}$		-	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		(MDL	$\frac{7}{7}$. 1	6.6	16.1	1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		-	-		-	1.0
Trichloroethene		2.2	636.4	3.2	21.6	1.0
Vinyl chloride		-	82.6	-	-	1.0

′

Client: Dames & Moore Sample Source: HVDC Job No: 15258-003

Project Title: Pre Acq.

SRE Analytics, Inc. (215) 674-1202 Analyst: A. T.

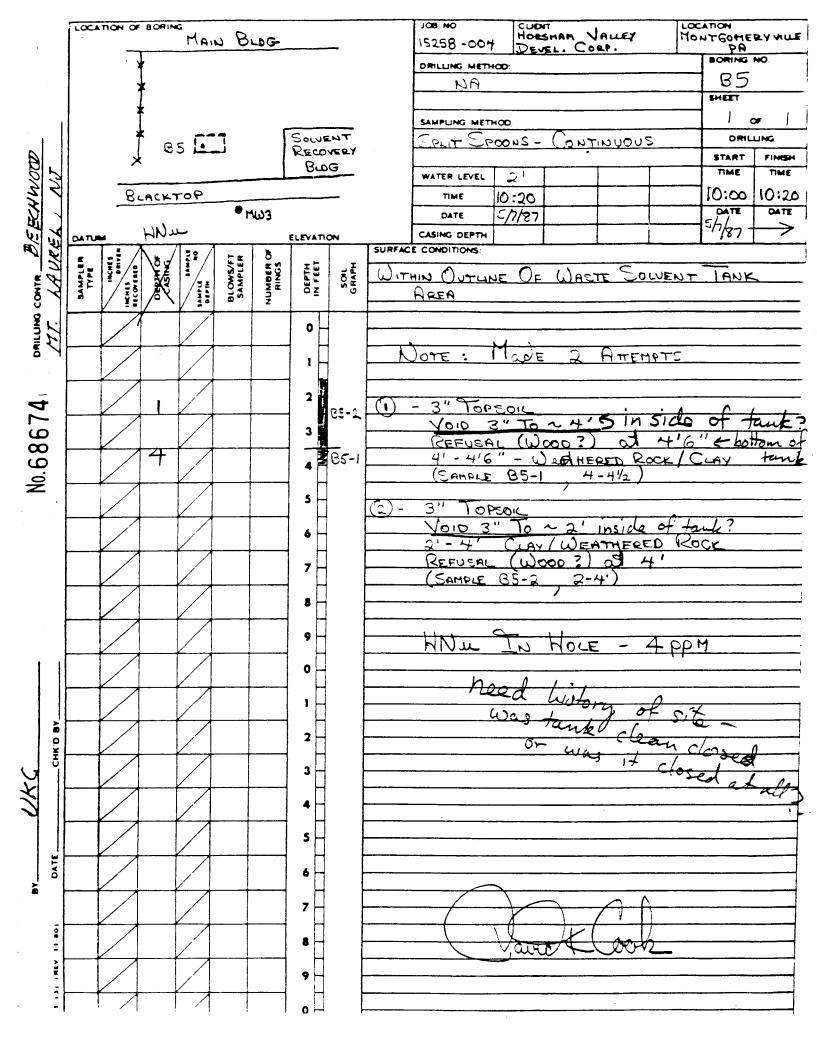
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

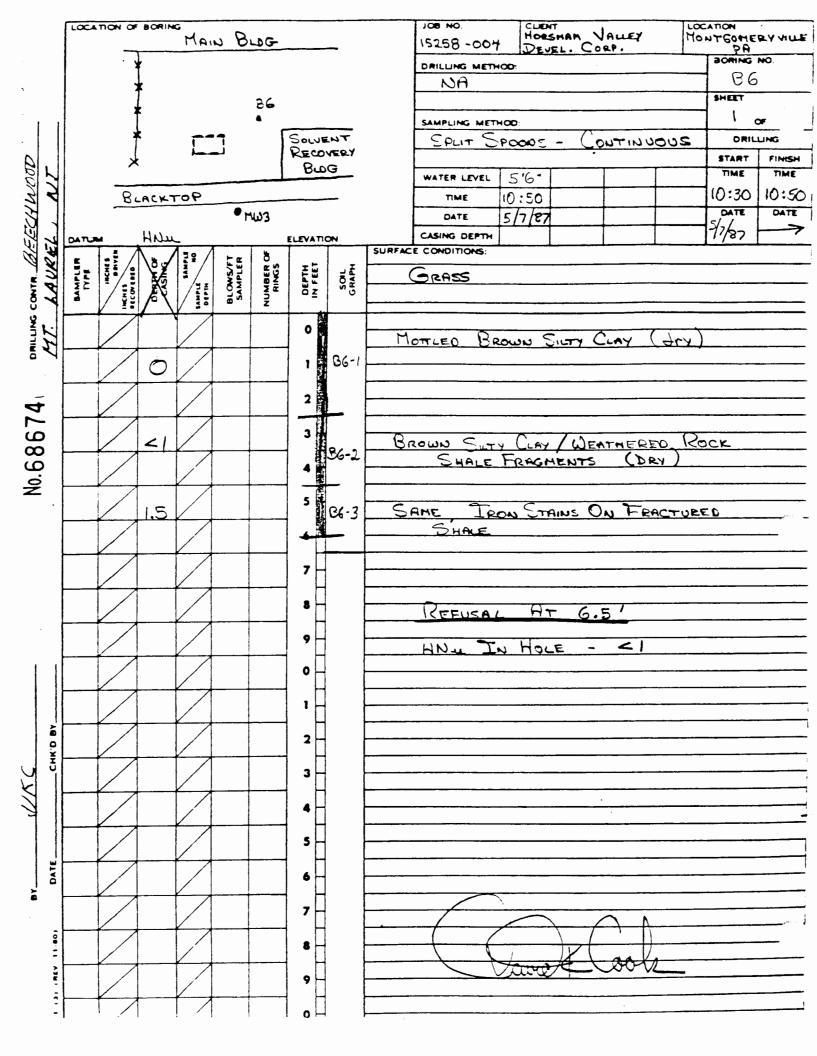
Sampling Points

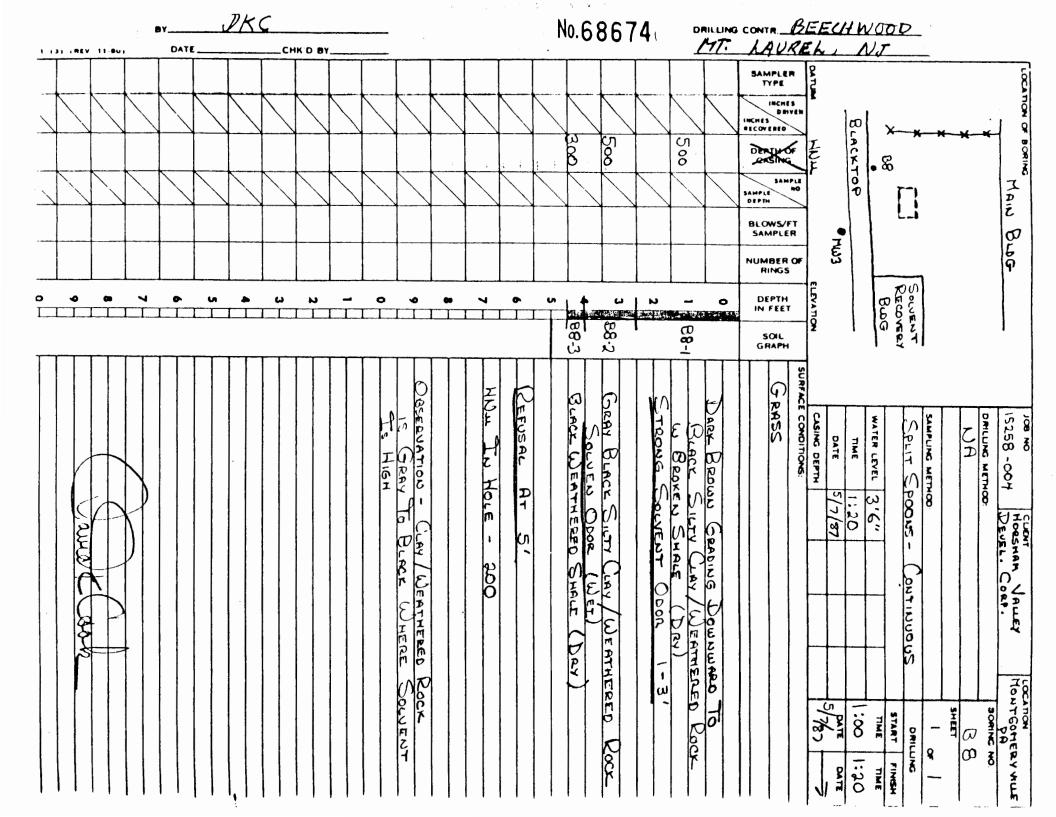
TEST PARAMETER	Client		MW-2 1037-031	MW-3 1037-032	MV-4 1037-033	MW-5 1037-034	*MDL
Priority Pollut	ant Meta	Is, (ng/1)					
Antimony, as	Sb		< MDL	(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	0.05
Arsenic, as A	5		(MDL	0.001	(MDL	(MDL	0.0005
Beryllium, as	Ве		< MD L	(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	0.05
Cadmium, as C	đ		0.006	< MDL	(MDL	0.004	0.002
Chromium, as	Cr		(MDL	< MD L	(MDL	(MDL	0.010
Copper, as Cu			0.01	(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	0.010
Lead, as Pb			0.01	< MD L	(MDL	< MD L	0.010
Mercury, as H	g		(MDL	< MDL	(MDL	(MDL	0.0005
Nickel, as Ni			(MDL	< MD L	(MDL	(MDL	0.01
Selenium, as	Se		(MDL	< MD L	(MDL	(MDL	0.0005
Sil∀er, as Ag			(MDL	< MD L	(MDL	< MD L	0.010
Thallium, as	TI		(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	(MDL	0.10
Zinc, as Zn			0.04	0.014	(MDL	0.036	0.010

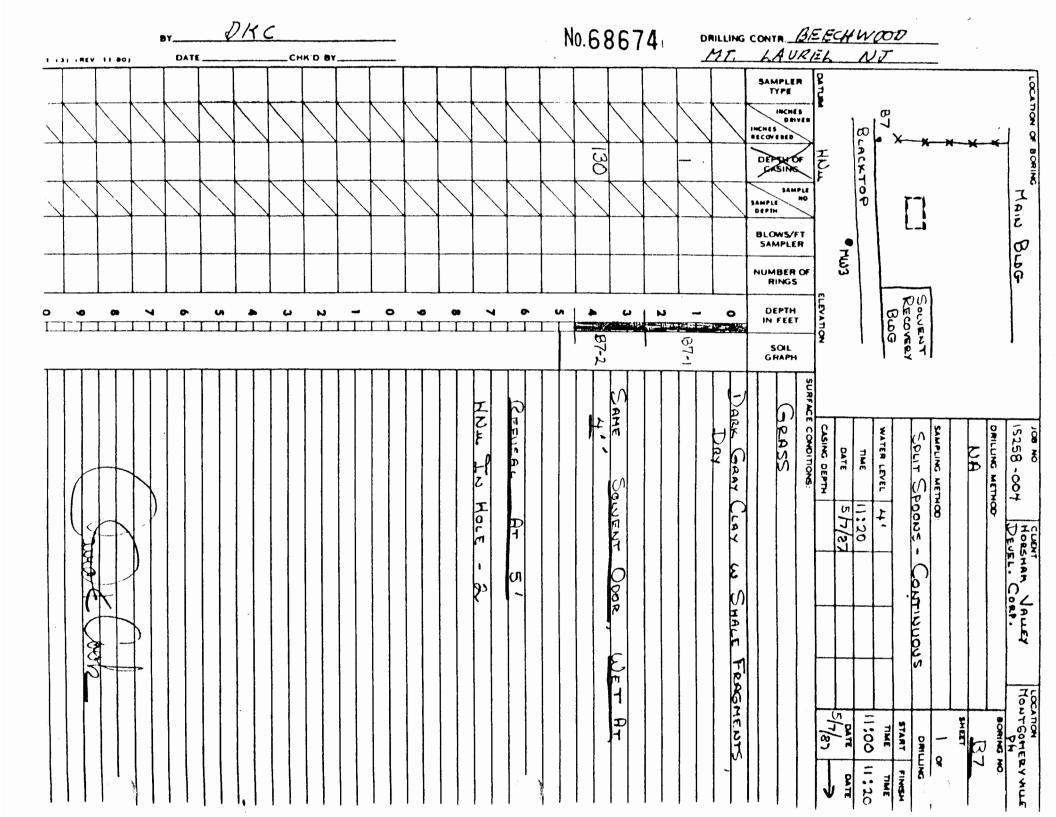
APPENDIX A

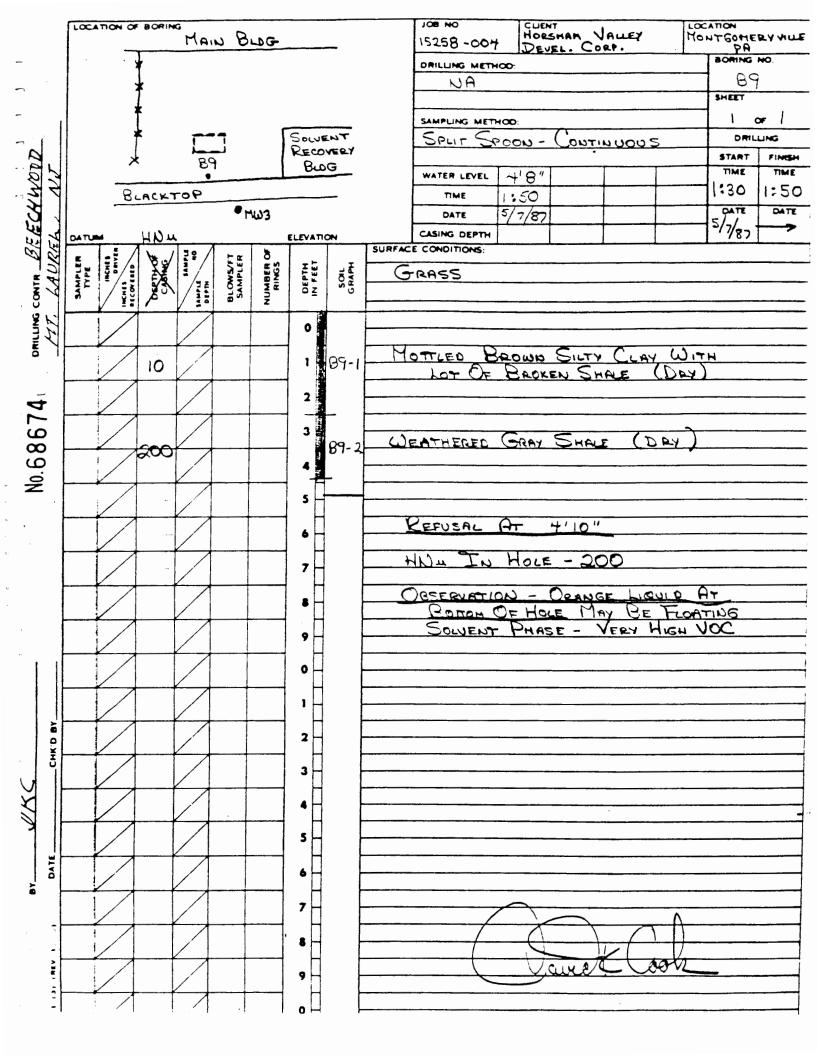
Logs of Borings

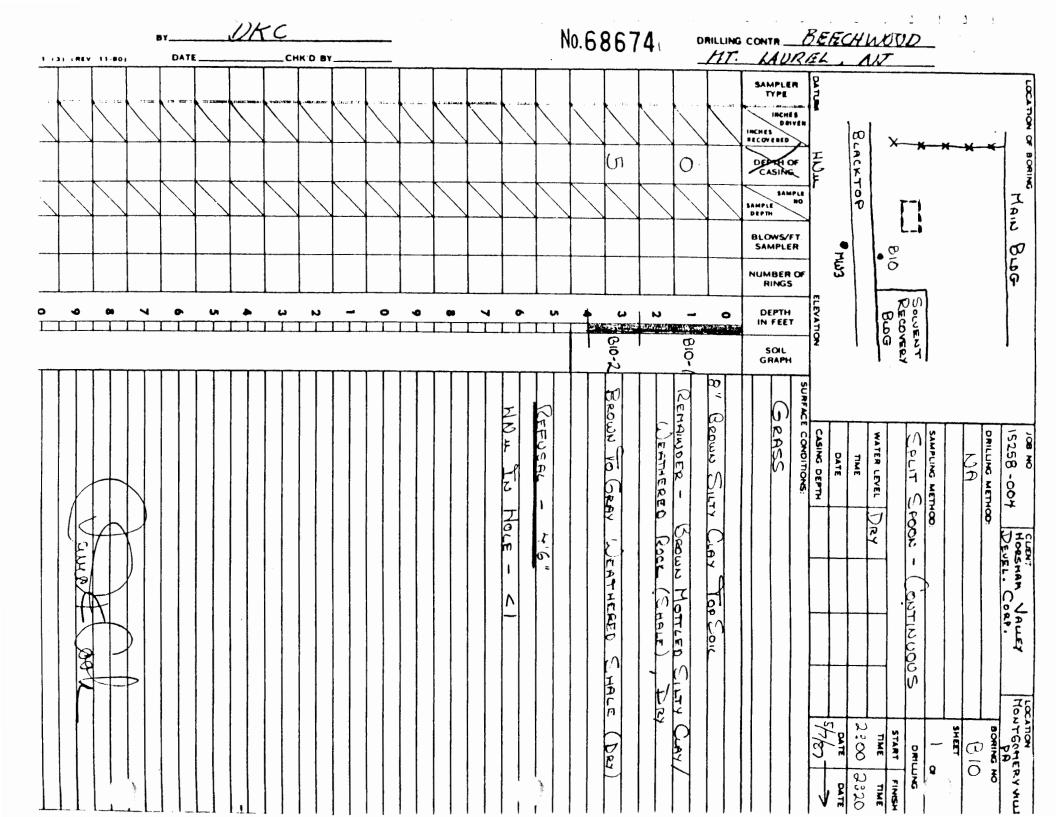












Data Evaluation

For the purpose of evaluating the ground water analytical data, the priority pollutant levels detected at Building No. 2 are compared to corrective action levels in ground water, as established by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Bureau of Industrial Site Evaluation. These corrective action levels were promulgated pursuant to New Jersey's Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (ECRA), and will hereinafter be referred to as ECRA action levels. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as of the date of this report, does not have specific corrective action levels for industrial sites but House Bill No. 1574 is presently pending; hence, ECRA action levels are used in evaluating ground water analytical data for Building No. 2.

Based on the laboratory results, the ground water samples obtained for this investigation contain only trace quantities of five of the thirteen priority pollutant metals. levels detected are very low, approaching analytical detection limits and are not considered to represent adverse environmental impacts. 8k

Priority pollutant volatile organic compounds (VOC's) were detected in all four ground water samples. Samples obtained from MW-2, MW-4 and MW-5 contained a combined total of five volatile organic compounds. The levels of VOC's detected in these three wells are low and do not represent significant adverse environmental impacts. However, monitoring well MW-3 contained significant levels of trans-1,2,-Dichloroethene (1075 ug/1), Trichloroethene (636.4 ug/1), Vinyl Chloride (82.6 ug/1), and 1,2-Dichloroethane (26.8 ug/l). These levels are considered to represent adverse environmental impacts. This well is located downgradient of Building No. 2 as indicated by the water table elevations recorded on March 17, 1987 (Table 1). Ground water appears to flow in a south-southeasterly direction. The concentrations of VOC's detected in MW-3, indicate an upgradient source. Based upon our knowledge of the site and our review of * two closure reports furnished to us by HVDC for a previous study (Report, Pre-Acquisition Environmental Audit, Industrial/ Manufacturing Building, Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania - Dames & Moore, March 5, 1987), it is our opinion that the source of the contaminants detected in MW-3 is contaminated soil present in the vicinity of the waste treatment plant and the former bulk solvent storage area. The areal and vertical extent of the contaminated soil can not be evaluated with the available information.

* Aluateu

* Need to see

* Lese reports.

* Also see a les extent?

* Also see a les unems.

* Aluateu

* Need to see

* Aluateu

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We recommend that the areal and vertical extent of the contaminated soil be evaluated, in order to evaluate potential costs for remedial action at the site. As we discussed, we will present remedial investigations and cleanup options and their associated costs at a meeting during the week ending April 17, 1987.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE

Thor Helgason Project Manager

David K. Cook Associate

TH/DKC:jw

0802R

59. November 2, 1987 Letter from PADEP to HVDC Regarding Groundwater Contamination

Provided by: PADEP



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA mant Co. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES 1875 New Hope Street The 19401 With the period of the period o

215 270-1948

November 2, 1987

Mr. Ken Bissinger Horsham Valley Development Corporation 107 Lakeside Drive Horsham, PA 19044

Re: Solid State Scientific, Inc.

Montgomeryville Montgomery County

Dear Mr. Bissinger:

The Department's technical staff has completed a review of your companies report and work plan and offer the following comments:

Information provided by the consultant (Thor Helgason of Dames and Moore) revealed that an unknown prospective property owner installed four wells at the site. Subsequent ground water sampling revealed the volatile contamination in well 3. The solvents apparently originated in an underground tank used to store waste solvent from an electroplating operation. A closure plan was developed and carried out: Removal of the tank and its piping took place.

The Department concurs with the consultants position to remove soil from the areas around well No. 3.

Furthermore the work plan and report are approved with the following exceptions.

- The Bureau of Dams and Waterways should be notified of the soil removal activity near a stream; contact person Mr. John Smith (215-584-5566).
- 2. The voids encountered in boring 5 should be explained;
- In task 6 of the work plan, regardless of the screening process used to identify contamination, soil removal should continue until 1 ppm total volatile organics remain in the soil.
- Material used for backfilling should minimize infiltration of runoff into the area.

Mr. Ken Bissinger November 2, 1987 - 2 -

If you have any further questions concerning this matter, please contact Sarah Pantelidou or the undersigned at the above number.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE DANYLIW

Solid Waste Operations Supervisor

cc: Ms. Pantelidou

Ms. Quigley

Mr. Smith

Re 30 (SMC) 302.2

60. September 15, 1987 Letter from Dames & Moore to USEPA regarding Request for EPA I.D. Number

Provided by: USEPA

SOLID SATE SCIENTIFIC

PARO 227 833

September 15, 1987

REDITIFICATION

September 15, 1987

United States Environmental Protection Agency Waste Management Branch 841 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Attention: Mr. Garth Conner

Request for EPA I.D. Number

Horsham Valley Development Corp.

Horsham, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Conner:

The purpose of this letter is to request, on behalf of our client, Horsham Valley Development Corp (HVDC), an EPA I.D. Number. This request is made pending identification and listing, under 40 CRF Part 261, of approximately 250 tons of in-place contaminated soil on property recently purchased by HVDC. HVDC, although in no way responsible for creating or contributing to the creation or existence of the contaminated soil, fully intends to remove and properly dispose of the soil from the property. To accomplish this, an EPA I.D. Number is necessary, as HVDC will become a one-time generator.

Your response to this request will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE A Professional Limited Partnership

Project Engineer

TH: jw

cc: Ken Bissinger - HVDC

1303R

Put in saled State file 9/24/87 per sum Sinal

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Please refer to the *Instructions for Filing Notification* before completing this form. The information requested here is required by law (Section

VEPA Notification of Hazardo	us	s W	Vas	ste	A	cti	vit	y	3010 and I	of the Recover	Reso y Act	urce C	onser	vation
For Official Use Only														i i
C	Comi	ment	s				T	ГΤ			Τ	Г		
c														
							ate P	Receiv						
Installation's EPA ID Number		A	pprov	red		yr.		no.	day	"				
C	C 1													
I. Name of Installation)					
HORSHAM VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - BI	UIL	-DIV	1G 1	10.	2									
II. Installation Mailing Address		20	Pay											
C	31 G	P.O.	Box											
3 200 GIBRALTAR RD.														
City or Town										State	<u> </u>	ZIF	P Code	· ·
4 HORSHAM										PA	19	044		
III. Location of Installation										, A		U-T .,		
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5 160 COMMERCE DR. City or Town				1					-	State	 	71F	Code	
C. C	T								1,				Couc	T
6 MONTGOMERYVILLE		'							'	PA	18	936		
IV. Installation Contact														
Name and Title (last, first, and job title)	- T			Т	-		-	Phon	e Nun	ber (ar	ea cod	de and	numb	er)
2 KEN BISSINGER - VICE PRESIDENT							21	5	(575		545	6	
V. Ownership							·							
A. Name of Installation's Legal Ow	ner							-	B. T	ype of (Owne	rship (enter d	:ode)
R HORSHAM VALLEY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION					İ					P				
VI. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the a	appi	ropr	iate	box	es.	Ref	er to	inst	ructio			•		
A. Hazardous Waste Activity						E	B. Use	ed Oil	Fuel	Activiti	es			
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☐ 2. Transporter☐ 3. Treater/Storer/Disposer				_			•		r <i>iate b</i> ng to B		low			
4. Underground Injection			i	_	- 1		or ivia arkete		ig to b	urner		.5 p '		
5. Market or Burn Hazardous Waste Fuel			1		Buri		dikou	11						
(enter 'X' and mark appropriate boxes below) ☐ a. Generator Marketing to Burner		\Box	7 Sr				ad Oi	l Eugl	Mark	eter <i>(or</i>	Onsi	o Rue	nor!	
b. Other Marketer		_	w	ho Fi	rst C	laim	s the	Oil M	eets t	ne Spec	ificati	ion	iei j	
☐ c. Burner	\perp												-	
VII. Waste Fuel Burning: Type of Combustion Device (e which hazardous waste fuel or off-specification used oil fuel is burned	enter	r'X' ii	n all a	ppro	pria	te bo	xes to	indic	ate typ	e of cor	nbust	ion de	vice(s)	in
Which hazardous waste fuel or off-specification used oil fuel is burned A. Utility Boiler				10rıs	toi u	em				i <i>on devi</i> Il Furna				
VIII. Mode of Transportation (transporters only — enter		_		app	ropi	riate			Justi	II Furna	i e			
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IX. First or Subsequent Notification	O	61 10,	,	, ===										
Mark 'X' in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your instanctification. If this is not your first notification, enter your installation's	allat s EP	tion's	first Num	noti ber i	ficat n the	ion o	of haz	ardou ovided	is was	te activ	rity or	a sub	seque	nt
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A. First Notification B. Subsequent Notification (complete i	item	1 C)								Ī			T	

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·		w		T/A
Description of Hazardous Wa	stes (continued from fron	t)		
Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific sfrom nonspecific sources your installat	Sources. Enter the four-digit nu	imber from 40 CFR Part		nazardous waste
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7 8	9	10	11	12
Hazardous Wastes from Specific Sour specific sources your installation hand			32 for each listed haza	rdous waste from
13 14	15	16	17	18
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isted Infectious Wastes. Enter the fountials, or medical and research laborato				als, veterinary hos-
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haracteristics of Nonlisted Hazardou our installation handles. (See 40 CFR P		corresponding to the ch	aracteristics of nonliste	ed hazardous wastes
1. lgnitable (D001)	2. Corrosive (D002)	3. Reactiv (D003)	re	4. Toxic (D000)
Certification				性的性质
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nature		cial Title (type or print)		e Signed
	KEN RISSIN	GER - VICE PRES	IDENT SE	PTEMBER 15, 1
wester Klesses		GE., 110E 111E0		
Form 8709-12 (Rgv. 11-95) Revers	ſ			
a trendent				

61. January 21, 1988 Desk Memorandum regarding Site Visit

Provided by: PADEP

MESSAGE:

DESK MEMORANDUM

5 . 8 .		_							
	55,5,In	L.							
ТО	File				Sem	L			
DAT	1/21/89	3			DATE NEEDED				
	PLEASE CALL:		APS	PROVAL			SEE ME		
	RETURNED YOUR CALL		AS	REQUEST	£Ο		COMMENT		
	INFORMATION & FILE		PRI	EPARE RE	PLY/REPORT		NOTE AND R	ETURN	
	NECESSARY ACTION		510	NATURE					
REC	EIVED BY	DA	TE			TIME			
_	ROUTE	įN	TIAL	DATE	RO	UTE		INITIAL	CATE
		-							

Site visit 1/21/88 with Carol Quigley;

Met w) Thor H. + Blake M. of Dames +

Moore. They're excavating 30' x 30' x 4' deep

hole to be drock w) back hoe + bucket.

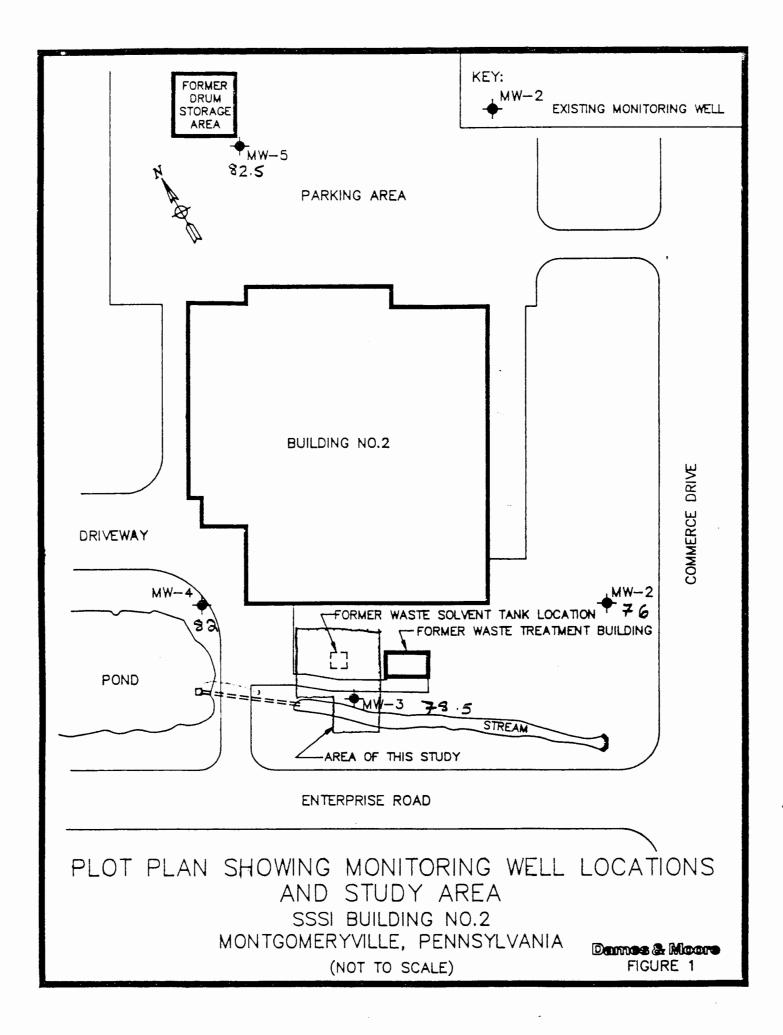
Are limited by stream + blg. foundations

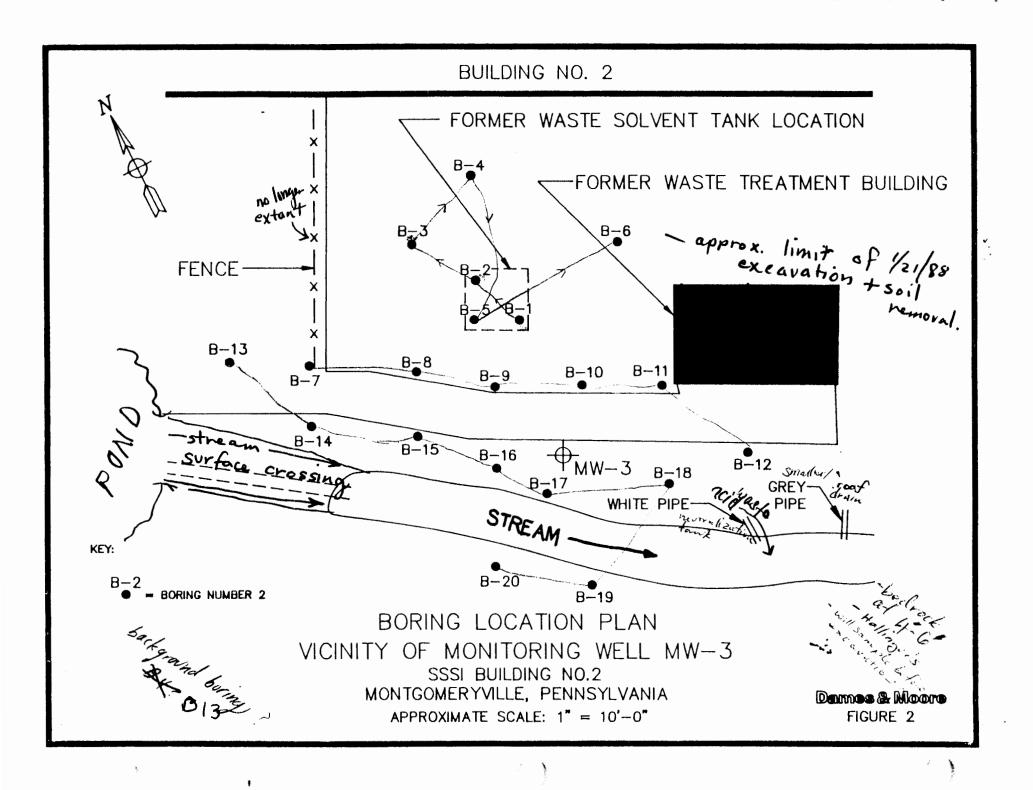
c. Quigley will discuss cleanup

level 3 with Georges cleanup

we need to see results below or = 1 ppg

Can back fill





62. May 22, 1985 Storch Engineers Field Report #2

Provided by: ALLEGRO

220 RIDGEDALE AVENUE, P.O. BOX 267, FLORHAM PARK, NJ 07932

(201) 822-2600

Field Report No. 2, S.E. #1559

May 22, 1985

Site Location: Building No. 2

Weather: Sunny

Solid State

,

Scientific, Inc. (SSSI)

Temp:

75°

Montgomeryville, PA

Winds:

Southerly

PHILADELPHIA

PENNSYLVANIA

NEW YORK

CITY

The purpose of being on site this date was to observe the removal of the waste solvent tank and sample the soil beneath the gravel bedding at the bottom of the pit, and to observe the removal of bituminous pavement and pavement subgrade subject to contamination from chemical spills in the drum storage area and obtain a soil sample from beneath the twelve inches of subgrade soil to be removed with the pavement.

I arrived at the site at 9:45 am. Three technicians from AETC were opening drums stored in the drum storage area and Leif Liberg was evaluating the entrance into the drum storage area. A John Deere backhoe model JD410 was sitting on the trailer on which it had been shipped on.

Leif had refused the use of this backhoe since the cab height would not permit the backhoe to have the necessary roof clearance for the backhoe to enter the drum storage area. The backhoe was shipped without a dipper bucket and was incapable of excavating without it.

The backhoe was returned and an attempt was made to rent a backhoe from Case Industries located about one half of a mile from the site. A backhoe was available, but could not be delivered to the site as it was not licensed for road travel and no tractor trailers were available. An attempt was made to obtain a police escort for the backhoe, but the Chief of Police was not available to approve the police escort.

The waste solvent pit had approximately 4" of water in it which accumulated from ground water and rain water the night before.

I left the site at 11:00 am.

Gregory A. Anfuso,

63. May 23, 1985 Storch Engineers Field Report #3

Provided by: ALLEGRO

220 RIDGEDALE AVENUE, P.O. BOX 267, FLORHAM PARK, NJ 07932

(201) 822-2600

Field Report No. 3, S.E. #1559

May 23, 1985

Site Location: Building No. 2

Weather: Rain

Winds:

Solid State

Temp: 65°

Scientific, Inc. (SSSI)

Westerly

Montgomeryville, PA

The purpose of being on site this date was to collect the soil samples following the excavation of the bituminous pavement and soil subgrade in the drum storage area and the removal of the waste solvent storage tank in the timber walled pit.

I arrived at the site at 12:15 pm. The excavation of a portion of the drum storage area and the removal of the waste solvent storage tank had been completed with a Case 580E backhoe.

Josephine Histand of SSSI and Leif Liberg and Hal Grant of AETC were present at the site in Building 2 upon my arrival. We proceed to the southerly side of the site where the timber walled solvent storage pit was located. Leif placed the Trident submersible pump into the pit to pump out the accumulated rainwater and ground water.

We then proceeded to the drum storage area to review the area excavated. Leif Liberg stated that the 2" pavement and 12" to 16" of soil removed below were done under the direction of Hal Grant of AETC. Excavation was done in the southerly quadrant of the area since the area slopes in that direction. There was some dark staining on the pavement on the easterly side of the area excavated, but Leif stated there was no cause for concern over these stains. All excavated materials had been placed in a covered dumpster trailer.

Leif, Hal and Josephine left the site at approximately 12:50 pm.

I went into the drum storage area after suiting up for protection from possible hazards and used the trowel to obtain soil from 3 locations in

the excavated portion (see figure 1) of the area for sample SSSI-2 which is to be tested for EP toxicity metals, ignitability, reactivity and corrosivity. There was a seam of gray clayey material that differed from the red-brown clayey soil in the area. A portion of the gray material was included in the sample since it was located at a depth of 12" below the pavement under the asphalt berm. The material seemed to extend beyond the limits of the drum storage area.

After cleaning the trowel, I went to the waste solvent storage pit to obtain sample SSSI-3. I had left instructions with Leif Liberg on the previous day to have the backhoe excavate through the gravel bottom of the pit in three locations (see figure 2). The samples were obtained with the trowel in the three locations. The soil below the angular gravel in the pit was a fractured shale with sandy clay in the seams. Ground water was running through the shale and the angular gravel. Use of the pump in each small excavated area was required in order to obtain the sample.

Following the cleanup and storage of the equipment, I left the site at 3:00 pm.

Samples SSSI-2 and SSSI-3 were packaged and sent out this day via Federal Express by Dave Scaturo.

Gregory A. Anfuso,

64. December 19, 1991 Operating Permit #46-318-023 (1st page only)

Provided by: MOYCO

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES FIELD OPERATIONS - AIR QUALITY CONTROL

OPERATING PERMIT

In accordance with provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and after due consideration of an application received under Chapter 127 of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources, the Department hereby issues this permit for the operation of the air contamination source(s) described below.

Permit No.	46-318-023	Source(s)	Surface(Roll) Coater & Drying Oven
Owner	Moyco Industries, Inc.	Air	
Addres s	200 Commerce Drive	Cleaning	
	Montgomeryville, PA 18936	Device	
Attention		Location	200 Commerce Drive
			Montgomeryville
			Montgomery County

.mis permit is subject to the following conditions:

- That the source(s) and any associated air cleaning devices are to be:
 - a. operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution;
 - b. in compliance with the specifications and conditions of the plan approval issued under the same number;
 - c. operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- This permit is valid only for the specific equipment, location and owner named above.

(SEE THE ATTACHED ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS)

Failure to comply with the conditions placed on this permit is a violation of Section 127.25. Violation of this or any other provision of Article III of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources will result in suspension or revocation of this permit and/or prosecution under Section 9 of the Air Pollution Control Act.

Issued	December 19, 1991	N. Ras Kone
		N. RAO KONA
Expires	December 31, 1992	Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer

: Central Office Southeast Regional Office

		N.

65. January 22, 1992 Operating Permit #46-318-022 (1st page only)

Provided by: MOYCO

	•	

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES FIELD OPERATIONS - AIR QUALITY CONTROL

OPERATING PERMIT

In accordance with provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and after due consideration of an application received under Chapter 127 of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources, the Department hereby issues this permit for the operation of the air contamination source(s) described below.

Permit No.	46-318-022	Source(s	Surface(Roll) Coater&Drying Oven
Owner	Moyco Industries, Inc.	Air	•
Address	200 Commerce Drive	Cleaning	•
	Montgomeryville, PA 18936	Device	•
Attention		Location	200 Commerce Drive
			Montgomeryville
			Montgomery County

mis permit is subject to the following conditions:

- That the source(s) and any associated air cleaning devices are to be:
 - a. operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution;
 - b. in compliance with the specifications and conditions of the plan approval issued under the same number;
 - c. operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- 2. This permit is valid only for the specific equipment, location and owner named above.

(SEE THE ATTACHED ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS)

Failure to comply with the conditions placed on this permit is a violation of Section 127.25. Violation of this or any other provision of Article III of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Resources will result in suspension or revocation of this permit and/or prosecution under Section 9 of the Air Pollution Control Act.

Issued	. 01/22/92	N. Ran Kone
		N. RAO KONA
Expires	01/31/93	Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer

Central Office Southeast Regional Office 66. December 5, 1997 Operating Permit #46-318-038 (1st page only)

Provided by: MOYCO



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FIELD OPERATIONS - BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY

COMPMANINTERNATIONAL

OPERATING PERMIT

(REVISED 3/15/99)
In accordance with provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and after due consideration of an application received under Chapter 127 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department hereby issues this permit for the operation of the air contamination source(s) described below:

Permit No.	46-318-038	Source(s)	Surface Coating Facility
Owner	Moyco Technologies, Inc.	Air	Thermal Oxidizer
Address	200 Commerce Drive	Cleaning	
	Montgomeryville, PA 18936	Device	
Attention	Mr. C. Picardi	Location	200 Commerce Drive
	Director of Technology		Montgomery Township
			Montgomery County

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That the source(s) and any associated air cleaning devices are to be:
 - a. operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution;
 - b. in compliance with the specifications and conditions of the plan approval issued under the same number:
 - c. operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- 2. This permit is valid only for the specific equipment, location and owner named above.

(SEE ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED)

Failure to comply with the conditions placed on this permit is a violation of Section 127.444. Violation of this or any other provision of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection will result in suspension or revocation of this permit and/or prosecution under Section 9 of the Air Pollution Control Act.

Issued	12/05/1997	Transme Carlin
		Francine Carlini
		Regional Manager
Expires	12/05/2002	Air Quality

cc: Division of Permits, RCSOB
Administration
SEFO

Re (GJC)250-6

67. October 13, 1987 PADEP review of SSS Report and Work Plan

Provided by: USEPA

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA Environmental Resources October 13, 1987 8-354-1948

SUBJECT:

Review of Solid State Scientific, Inc.

Report and Work Plan

Montgomeryville, Montgomery County

BRUCE D. BEITLER

Operations Supervisor

Thru:

LAWRENCE H. LUNSK

Waste Management Facilities

Supervisor

FROM:

TO:

SARAH PANTELIDOU % Hydrogeologist

I have reviewed the report and work plan and my comments follow:

Information provided by the consultant (Thor Helgason of Dames and Moore) revealed that an unknown prospective property owner installed four wells at the site. Subsequent ground water sampling revealed the volatile contamination in well 3. The solvents apparently originated in an underground tank used to store waste solvent from an electroplating operation. A closure plan (approved by DER?) was developed and carried out: Removal of the tank and its piping took place. Dames and Moore's position is that additional soil should be removed from the area around Well 3. I agree.

The report and work plan are approved with the following exceptions:

- 1. The Bureau of Dams and Waterways should be notified of the soil removal activity near a stream;
- 2. The voids encountered in boring 5 should be explained;
- 3. In task 6 of the work plan, regardless of the screening process used to identify contamination, soil removal should continue until 1 ppm total volatile organics remain in the soil.
- 4. Material used for backfilling should minimize infiltration of runoff into the area.

cc: George Danyliw, Field Supervisor
John Smith, Bureau of Dams and Waterways
Marilyn Shup, Field Supervisor, Water Quality
Re 30 (DAC)286

VSIP

68. April 16, 1975 Letter from SSS to PADEP Regarding Tank and Contaminated Soil

Provided by: PADEP



Soud Strate Scientific Inc

MONTGOMERYAVIALE DENNA (BESE) U 215-855-8400

4031.16, 1975

APRIL 8 WE

MATER NOBELSTOWN REGIONAL

Mr. Stephen F. Pedersen
Environmental Protection Specialist
Dept. of Environmental Resources
1875 New Hope Street
Norristown, Pa. 19401

Dear Mr. Pedersen:

I wish to thank you for your help this morning on the phone pertaining to the public notice;

A public notice worded per your suggestion has been placed in The Bulletin and will run for four (4) weeks. I have requested a Proof of Publication form from the newspaper publisher. At the end of the 4th week the paper will supply me with the proper affidavit.

To bring you up to date, the old cank and contaminated soil has been removed on schedule and disposed of properly. In my opinion, we have now complied with everything that you have suggested in your letter of March 24, 1975, with the exception of the permit which is being worked on.

Thank you for your help in the matter.

MOUTH GENERAL

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